

Feb. 19, U.S. envoy discusses South

Feb. 19 (R)—U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean and Foreign Minister Fouad Butros today discussed the in South Lebanon—where shelling was reported and U.N. Under-secretary Brian Urquhart's visit to the week. "We discussed the situation in the South, and I would not be suitable to give any comment since Mr. has not yet presented his report to the U.N. Secretary-General," Mr. Dean told reporters. He confirmed that Mr. Butros had the U.S. government put pressure on Israel so that to have a Security Council resolution for the re-establishment of the state's authority in South Lebanon would be adopted. The resolution provides for the deployment of Lebanese troops at the border strip with Israel. Mr. Butros said yesterday that Israel had adopted a negative attitude towards the resolution and that he had a meeting with Mr. Urquhart.

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JORDAN TIMES

AMMAN, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1979 — RABIE AWAL 23, 1399

Israel bans UN troops from entry

TEL AVIV, Feb. 19 (R)—Israel has banned all United Nations forces stationed in South Lebanon except senior officers from entering Israel following an alleged arms smuggling attempt, an army spokesman said tonight. He said the decision came after yesterday's arrest of a Senegalese soldier attached to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). The soldier had smuggled explosives across the border and tried to sell them to a Palestinian commando, the spokesman claimed. Both the soldier and commando were remanded for 15 days by a magistrate. Only senior officers, from the rank of Colonel, will now be permitted entry, the spokesman said. He added that the ban would continue until new security measures were taken to prevent the possibility of smuggling. Even after the new precautions were taken UNIFIL personnel crossing the border would be subject to more intensive security checks, the spokesman said.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Arafat, Khomeini aides pledge

Iran will fight against Israel

TEHRAN, Feb. 19 (R)—The son of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today pledged Iran would continue its revolutionary struggle until all Islamic countries had been set free.

Seyyed Ahmad Khomeini, a Moslem Clergyman, spoke at the opening of the new Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in what was formerly the Israeli diplomatic mission here.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat, who formally took over the office, said Iranian guerrillas would fight alongside Palestinian forces in the battle against Israel with which the new Iranian government severed all links yesterday.

The bearded, black-turbaned

Seyyed Khomeini said: "We will continue our struggle until we free all Islamic countries and hoist the Palestinian flag together with ours."

Mr. Arafat, the first prominent visitor to Iran since the revolution, said the Palestinian and Iranian aims were identical.

"We will continue our efforts until the time when we defeat imperialism and Zionism," he said.

In pursuance of its new revolutionary stance, Iran last night announced it was expelling 67 remaining Israelis from the country, mostly agricultural experts and staff of the El Al airline.

The Russians warned the West to think again about its growing friendship with China. But in London, officials said Britain was still ready to sell advanced Harrier warplanes to Peking despite the attack on Vietnam.

The United States maintained a policy of non-involvement in the conflict but expressed concern that the fighting could engulf America's Asian allies. The U.S. was apparently working hard through diplomatic channels to limit the fighting.

He stressed the importance of adhering to Islamic principles, and his remarks were seen as being addressed to Iran's communists and marxist guerrillas, now operating openly for the first time in 25 years.

The Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, Gen. Mohammad Yali' Gharani, repeated orders to troops to return to their units and for the first time he set a deadline—tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Israel has decided to pump water from the Sea of Galilee to Jewish settlements on the West Bank - an indication it regards the settlements as permanent.

The decision, announced after a cabinet meeting yesterday, was seen as a signal to negotiators at the forthcoming Camp David ministerial talks that Israel will not abandon the settlements, in territory captured from Jordan during the 1967 war.

The meeting was attended by His Majesty King Hussein, paid a visit to the Army Headquarters today and met with the Commander in Chief, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker.

His Majesty's Military Secretary and Chief Aide de Camp, Lt. Gen. Mohammad Idris, the Commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force and Assistant Commander in Chief Maj. Gen. Saleh Kurdi and the Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Majali.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Mudar Badran and the Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf later joined the meeting. General Idris was until his promotion the Chief of Staff.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan told newsmen before leaving for peace talks at Camp David today that: "If Iran should cooperate with the PLO that will be another matter and a very serious one for us."

The last Israeli in Iran were expelled from the country yesterday and arrived in Israel this morning.

Among them was former Knesset (parliament) member Mordechai Benporat, assigned by the Jewish Agency to try to arrange the emigration of Iranian Jews to Israel.

He said that thousands of the 70,000-strong Jewish community had expressed their wish to leave Iran, but the new government had closed the borders to all Iranian citizens.

Jordan cautions against Israeli settlement policy

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (Agencies)—Minister of state for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim called upon the United Nations to put an end to Israel's aggressive policies in the occupied Arab territories, the Jordan News Agency (JNA) reported.

Mr. Ibrahim was speaking in his office to the ambassadors in Amman of France, the Soviet Union, China and Kuwait and the Czechoslovak Charge d'Affaires. The five countries are all members of the Security Council.

Most other Israelis, including the staff of the diplomatic mission, had already pulled out of Tehran.

Outside the building on Tehran's Kakh (Palace) Avenue unofficial signs reading "Palestine Avenue" appeared today.

The Ayatollah meanwhile issued fresh warnings, in broadcast statements, against "attempts by certain elements to sabotage the revolution."

Mr. Ibrahim expressed Jordan's "extreme concern over this aggressive policy and its grave consequences."

He called upon the international community and the United Nations "to do all they can to put an end to it."

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Abdul Hadi Majali appointed Jordan's Chief of Staff

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—Maj. Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali has been appointed Army Chief of Staff, according to an official announcement here today. Maj. Gen. Majali joined the armed forces after graduating from the Faculty of Engineering of Baghdad University in 1958.

He attended a Staff Academy course in the United States in 1970 and a British War Academy course in 1973. Since then he has held several military posts, the last of which was Assistant Army Chief of Staff for Operations and Planning.

Maj. Gen. Majali is bearer of a number of medals among which are the Jordanian Independence and Kawthar medals of the First Order.

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UM UZAYNA QUARTER

NO PARKING PROBLEMS



PLO leader Yasser Arafat and Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini figured prominently in a massive demonstration staged in Beirut Sunday in support of the Iranian revolution. (AP wirephoto)

Reports suggest China is pulling out of Vietnam

BANGKOK, Feb. 19 (R)—Vietnam said tonight its forces had inflicted more heavy losses on Chinese troops who attacked its northern provinces but reports from elsewhere suggested that the Chinese were pulling back to their frontier.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry said the Chinese had suspended their advance into Vietnam after penetrating about 10 kilometers into the country since launching their attack on Saturday.

In Peking, China's senior Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping was quoted as saying that Peking's action against Vietnam was a limited one and purely a reaction to provocation on Hanoi's part.

But Vietnam's official Radio Hanoi, reporting continued fighting, said Vietnamese forces had wiped out 3,500 Chinese troops and 80 tanks in the first two days of the fighting.

The radio, monitored in Bangkok, said fighting went on in five border provinces and that one provincial capital had been heavily shelled. But 12 Chinese battalions had been badly mauled, the broadcast added.

Diplomatic sources in Peking believed a Chinese pullback was under way although there was no official confirmation of this in China's capital.

Last night, Radio Hanoi implicitly ruled out a negotiated settlement of the conflict while Chinese forces remained on Vietnamese soil.

One Soviet television com-

mentator said the stiff resistance mounted by Vietnam, along with Moscow's warning to Peking yesterday to pull back and protest from around the world, would make China withdraw.

The radio, monitored in Bangkok, said fighting went on in five border provinces and that one provincial capital had been heavily shelled. But 12 Chinese battalions had been badly mauled, the broadcast added.

The United States maintained a policy of non-involvement in the conflict but expressed concern that the fighting could engulf America's Asian allies. The U.S. was apparently working hard through diplomatic channels to limit the fighting.

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Once again, Vietnam

IS IT NOW the Soviet Union's turn to enter the Indochinese quagmire which once ensnared first France and then the United States? Will China push its "counterattack" against Vietnamese forces on the border to the point that it becomes a full-scale Chinese invasion, or occupation, of Vietnam? Is this the beginning of World War III?

These are some of the questions raised by the dramatic Chinese thrust into northern Vietnam during the weekend. Once again the people of Southeast Asia find themselves swept up and displaced by war, with its particularly heavy toll on the civilian population.

The current crisis has been brewing for some months, particularly since Vietnam began deporting its nationals of Chinese origin, forcing some 200,000 of them to cross into China. The Chinese say the latest fighting is a limited action aimed at ending months of attacks and encroachments on Chinese territory by Vietnamese insurgents based along the border. "Driven beyond forbearance, Chinese frontier troops have been forced to rise in counterattack," says Peking. China adds that its position is that "we will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counterattack." Deng Xiaoping has made it clear in this context that "we Chinese do not act rashly," and "we mean what we say."

Since China has for some time had more than 150,000 men, backed by aircraft and tanks, stationed along the Vietnamese border, there is speculation that they might have deliberately provoked these latest incidents. Why? The only conceivable explanation—given added credence by the tenor of Mr. Deng's remarks during and after his recent visit to the U.S.—would be to "teach the Russians a lesson."

The Soviets, of course, are the staunch supporters of the Communist regime in Vietnam, which is itself venomously anti-Chinese. This Vietnamese-Chinese mutual hostility, going back centuries, is something so inbred in the two peoples that its intensity is sometimes difficult for the rest of us to understand. Certainly the U.S. never understood it in the days of its Vietnam debacle, when Dean Rusk and the like used to talk about the Communist Vietnamese as the puppets of the (then hated) regime in Peking.

But if today's sad events, following on the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea last month, give the lie to the "domino theory," they are also a tragic by-product of a new struggle for superpower supremacy in Southeast Asia. The Chinese appear to be justified in viewing the Vietnamese as the historical imperialists of the entire region. But in countering these "nationalist expansionist" tendencies of the Vietnamese, the Chinese have seen fit in recent years to lend support and credibility to a genocidal Cambodian regime, and, more recently, to harbour the criminal perpetrators of that genocide when they were displaced by a Vietnamese invasion.

Vietnam has extracted a 25-year treaty commitment from the Soviet Union under which each country will come to the aid of the other if attacked; Moscow has now said it intends to honour its obligations under that treaty. The stage is thus set, if not for World War III, at least for an ugly superpower confrontation growing out of the complex tangle of historical Indochinese rivalries and suspicions. The trouble is that by the time the killing, and dying, are well under way, it will be too late to affix the blame.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAJ Monday strongly thinks that Egypt and Israel would eventually sign a separate peace treaty. It says the hardline stand shown by the two sides on the eve of their second Camp David conference is only a kind of tactical manoeuvre in an attempt each to obtain better terms in the treaty.

These manoeuvres, which cannot deceive anybody, take the form of each side insisting on his declared position to the extent that the Israeli Foreign Minister has said that Israel will not sign an agreement if it has to pull back from the West Bank, adding that the only solution is "to work out a formula by which the Arabs and Jews can co-exist in the West Bank and Gaza Strip."

AL DUSTOUR asks whether it is true that four Iranian generals have been executed without knowledge of Dr. Bazzargan's government. If reports on this matter, that have somewhat tarnished "the clean image of the Iranian revolution abroad" were correct, they make the Iranian provisional government duty-bound to bear its full responsibility of immediately applying justice in the conventional manner.

Any revolution, especially an Islamic one, does not justify any violation of the principle of giving fair trials to all, irrespective of any crimes they might have committed, the newspaper says.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION HEAD

ATTENDS MEETINGS IN TUNIS

A M M A N, Feb. 19 (JNA)—President of the Civil Service Commission Dr. Mohammad Nouri Shafiq left for Tunis yesterday to take part in the general assembly meetings of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Science. During the five days of meetings starting today, the par-

ticipants will be reviewing decisions and instructions passed at the meetings of the organisation's executive committee held in Tunis last month for developing Arab educational and cultural activities. Dr. Shafiq is accompanied by a two-man delegation.

Iraqi team surveys tomato paste factory for joint venture

By Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 19—They cannot live without it. Their craving for it has led them to require it continually. Cost is no longer much of a consideration. They must have it daily at almost any price. To get it, they have even sent a team from their Iraqi government on a technical mission to try and squeeze it out of Jordan's factory.

Tomato paste, for reasons only God knows, has become the main staple, the most highly demanded consumer product in Iraq, much as ketchup is to Americans, or pasta is to Italians or the fool bean is to Egyptians.

With their population at 12 million or more, Iraqis devour an average of 50,000 tons of tomato paste per year. Last year they gobbled up over 54,000 tons of the food stuff and their desire for it is growing. "They even use it as spread in sandwiches. They eat it like it is bread," Director of Information in the Ministry of

Industry and Commerce Tawfiq Batarseh told the Jordan Times.

On the other hand, Jordan—with a population estimated at three million—requires no more than 2,500 tons of the tomato paste to be satisfied for the year.

So strong is the Iraq's demand to quench their desire for the tomato extract that last week a commercial delegation from the Iraqi government's General Organisation for Food Stuff and Consumer Goods came to Jordan's tomato paste factory with a joint venture offer of nearly unlimited capital to expand the processing plant so it can also help provide for Iraq's needs.

The Iraqis are prepared to offer "any amount of money needed to expand the factory so they can absorb all the extra product. Whether it takes JD three million or JD 30 million, it doesn't matter," said Mr. Batarseh. "When you listen to these people it seems they'll do anything to get the tomato paste."

While here, the delegation col-

lected information on the factory, crops, annual yield and farming techniques. They will study what they have learned and return to Jordan with plans for expanding the factory and the means to provide the capital necessary to carry out the project.

Their basic idea, which Jordan has initially approved, is to raise the output of the plant from its current 2,000 tons of tomato paste per year, to a 5,000-ton capability within 18 months and a 10,000-ton capability after two years, provided this larger amount doesn't upset Jordan's agricultural balance of crop yield.

In addition to this, the expansion will include facilities to make the factory a multi-produce processor. Instead of just tomatoes, the factory will be able to process and can other vegetables—peas, beans, carrots, etc.—according to the proposal.

But the priority is to boost the tomato paste output, a task Jordan can easily perform. The tomato season here lasts ten months, whereas Iraq has only a two month

season. And it is impossible for Jordanians to eat all their fresh tomatoes. What they can't eat, Iraq wants to buy and can, "at a reasonable rate."

For Jordan, such a joint venture proposition is an excellent opportunity. Without investing any capital, Jordan would be increasing its production of tomato paste for national consumption besides greatly adding other canned vegetables to the local market.

Expansion of the factory will also expand the profits from a current ten per cent to an expected 12 per cent or more, said Mr. Batarseh, although the Iraqis are not so concerned about recognising a big return on their investment.

And Iraq will be delighted to provide all the necessary capital to have a friendly source of tomato paste so close to home. Jordan is willing to sign such an agreement, said Mr. Batarseh, and so is Iraq, if a provision is included that it can buy all the tomato paste Jordan doesn't consume.

National News Roundup...

Arab central banks sub-committee to meet in Amman

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—A technical sub-committee formed by the governors of Arab central banks will hold a meeting here tomorrow to discuss ways of developing Arab financial and monetary markets and facilities for the transfer of capital among Arab states to help development projects in the Arab World. During the three-day meeting the sub-committee will also discuss establishing a system by which Arab states will be able to obtain loans from Arab financial markets instead of borrowing from European dollar markets.

Jordan to attend civil aviation meeting in Baghdad

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—Senior civil aviation officials from Syria, Iraq and Jordan are to hold a meeting in Baghdad tomorrow to review the work of a sub-committee supervising their civil aviation coordination in granting further facilities to air travel among them. The sub-committee is also entrusted with working out a unified air navigation system and the establishment of a unified air control unit for the three countries.

Postal training centre to be established

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—The Ministry of Communications today took practical steps towards establishing the first postal training centre in Jordan. Minister of Communications Dr. Sa'd Tal said. He told the Jordan News Agency that courses at the centre, which has been furnished with modern equipment for the purpose, will start by the middle of next month and will help promote the postal services in the country. According to Dr. Tal there will be two types of training programmes at the centre: one for those already employed by the Ministry of Communications and the other to qualify new candidates for jobs at different post offices throughout the country. Training at the centre will be a pre-requisite for candidates applying for jobs at the ministry from now on, the minister added.

Arab Wings flies daily to Tehran

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (J.T.)—An official spokesman of Arab Wings today denied reports that a company jet had been refused permission to land at Tehran airport on Saturday February 17.

"Arab Wings has been operating to Tehran since December last year on a daily basis with only rare exceptions. Since February 15, we have flown daily to Tehran," the spokesman said. "Special clearance for our flights to carry newsmen have been obtained from Mr. Sadek Kutub Zada, head of Iranian national radio and television in coordination with General Fairuzi, chief of operations at Tehran's Mehrabad airport," he added.

"Saturday, an Arab Wings Learjet was only 45 minutes out of Amman en route to Tehran when a Boeing 727 on a commercial flight was asked to turn back from Tehran. While radio communication between the captain of the 727 and the Iranian authorities was in progress, Arab Wings Captain Mike Rodis adopted a holding pattern to await the outcome. After the commercial airliner turned back, the Arab Wings jet returned to base at Amman to compensate for fuel lost during the delay, before continuing the flight to Tehran," the spokesman stated.

"Arab Wings did fly to Tehran on Saturday. The company is operating two flights today and has filed clearances for daily flights to Iran which have been approved by the authorities there," stressed the spokesman.

Clothes encounter



Sporting bold notices declaring such clean facts as "I wash 100 kgs daily" and "We are 16 years old...our replacement is still not approved" machines in the laundry room of the Jordan International Hotel were the objects of much interest last Saturday evening among some 80 guests milling around that grand place clutching cocktails even as the laundry staff pressed sheets and ironed

shirts. High-powered businessmen, diplomats and hotel guests wasted no time in getting stuck into the lashings of food provided at this, the second in a series of novelty parties hosted by Hotel General Manager Robert Moesker. The first one on Jan. 22 was staged in the hotel's kitchen and rumour has it that the next will be in no less unlikely a venue than the boiler room.

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Coming & Going

Princess Wijdan Ali returns from the U.S.

Civil Aviation team visits Sharjah

AMMAN, Feb. 19 (JNA)—A delegation from the Directorate of Civil Aviation left for Sharjah state in the Gulf yesterday to hold talks with officials there dealing with bilateral cooperation in the field of civil aviation. The delegation led by Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan will pay a similar visit to Kuwait at the end of the Sharjah talks.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Documentary Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre has a documentary exhibition on display about Georges Sand. Open during regular hours.

Photo Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a photo display commemorating the sixty-first anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet armed forces.

Painting Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition of paintings and sculpture entitled "Portraits from the Jordanian Environment" by Sabahat Ortak Rashdan. Open during regular hours.

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents part I of a film by Peter Beauvais entitled "Deutschstunde" at 8:00 p.m. Part II will be shown tomorrow.

Soviet Army Day

The Soviet Cultural Centre celebrates the sixty-first anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet armed forces with a lecture-discussion given by the Military Attaché of the U.S.S.R. Embassy in Amman, starting at 6:00 p.m. This will be followed by documentary films about the army and navy.

JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY

Village Development Project/ Stage II Invitation for Prequalification

The Jordan Valley Authority, an agency of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, invites submission of prequalification data from U.S. contractors, Jordanian contractors and contractors from countries eligible under AID Geographic Code 941 or joint venture of projects of similar nature and type for the construction of about 30,102 square metres of schools, clinics and municipal buildings distributed throughout villages located along an 80 kilometre stretch of highway that traverses the length of the East Bank of the Jordan River Valley. Temperature in the valley ranges between 7 and 48 degrees Centigrade. Buildings shall consist of monolithic reinforced concrete foundations, columns and roof with 20 centimetre hollow concrete block walls. The project shall consist of the following buildings: 23 schools ranging from approximately 273 to 1480 square metres or approximately 20,475 square metres in total classroom space; 13 school administration buildings of approximately 1131 square metres in total area; 13 school toilet facilities of approximately 676 square metres in total area; 4 health centres ranging from approximately 420 to 2250 square metres or approximately 3510 square metres in total space; and 3 municipal facilities with an approximate total area of 4310 square metres. Aggregate, water, cement and reinforcing steel are readily available.

Although it is not required that contractors visit the area, it might be to the advantage of contractors to acquaint themselves with local conditions. Plans and specifications are available for review by interested contractors in Amman, Jordan. The JVA will review qualifications of the contractors. The type of contract to be entered into will be stated in the bidding documents when issued to the prequalified contractors. The project, of which the above described buildings are a part, will be jointly financed by the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Government of Jordan. The contractor to whom a contract may be awarded will be paid in U.S. dollars and Jordanian dinars. In submitting pre-qualification data, AID pre-qualification questionnaire for construction contractors (Attachment 2A CH2, HB 11 TM:11:1) must be filled out completely and submitted together with any brochures and additional information on experience and resources. In the event that a joint venture seeks prequalification the questionnaire must be supplied with respect to all firms in the joint venture. These forms are available from the JVA in Amman at USAID and from AID Washington. Completed prequalification data must be submitted to:

With a copy to:

The President, Jordan Valley Authority
P.O. Box 2769, Amman, Jordan.
Telex: 1692 JVC JO; phone 41472

With a copy to:

Agency for International Development
NEPD Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20523
Attn: Robert Fedel
Phone 202/632-1839

Prequalification data must be postmarked no later than 28 February. A short list of qualified contractors will be advised by the end of March 1979 as to whether and when they will be invited to submit bids. It is expected that the construction period will be 18 months.

Joe 11, in 110

Jordanian artist turns her back on modern art

one of the Turkish art academies. She entered the Istanbul Academy of Fine Arts, where she studied for four years. She then spent three years working with Prof. Bedri Rahmi Eyyuboglu, a noted Turkish artist and poet.

She then married a Jordanian and, seven years ago, moved to Amman. She has since pursued her art independently. Her husband, an engineer, encourages her work and she has set up a studio in their home.

"I used to do modern art," she mentioned, "but found that many people are using modern art to hide their lack of talent. They produce things which are purely commercial and say nothing."

She feels modern techniques "should be built on a base of experience in realistic art." She turned to the style of the romantic period. She says she now paints in the classical style although she has adopted some modern techniques and ideas about the use of colour. She uses rich colours liberally.

Rashadan also paints scenes. The exhibition shows local landscapes, portraits from the Jordan Valley, mainly concentrated lately.

Rashadan, of Turkish

origin, is an artist of an early age.

She and her husband have a

daughter, a painter.

She has a studio in Amman.

The London Symphony Orchestra, founded in 1904, reaches its 75th anniversary this year with a reputation for musical standards which has never been higher. One of Britain's most travelled bands, it has given pleasure to music lovers in many countries.

By Edward Greenfield

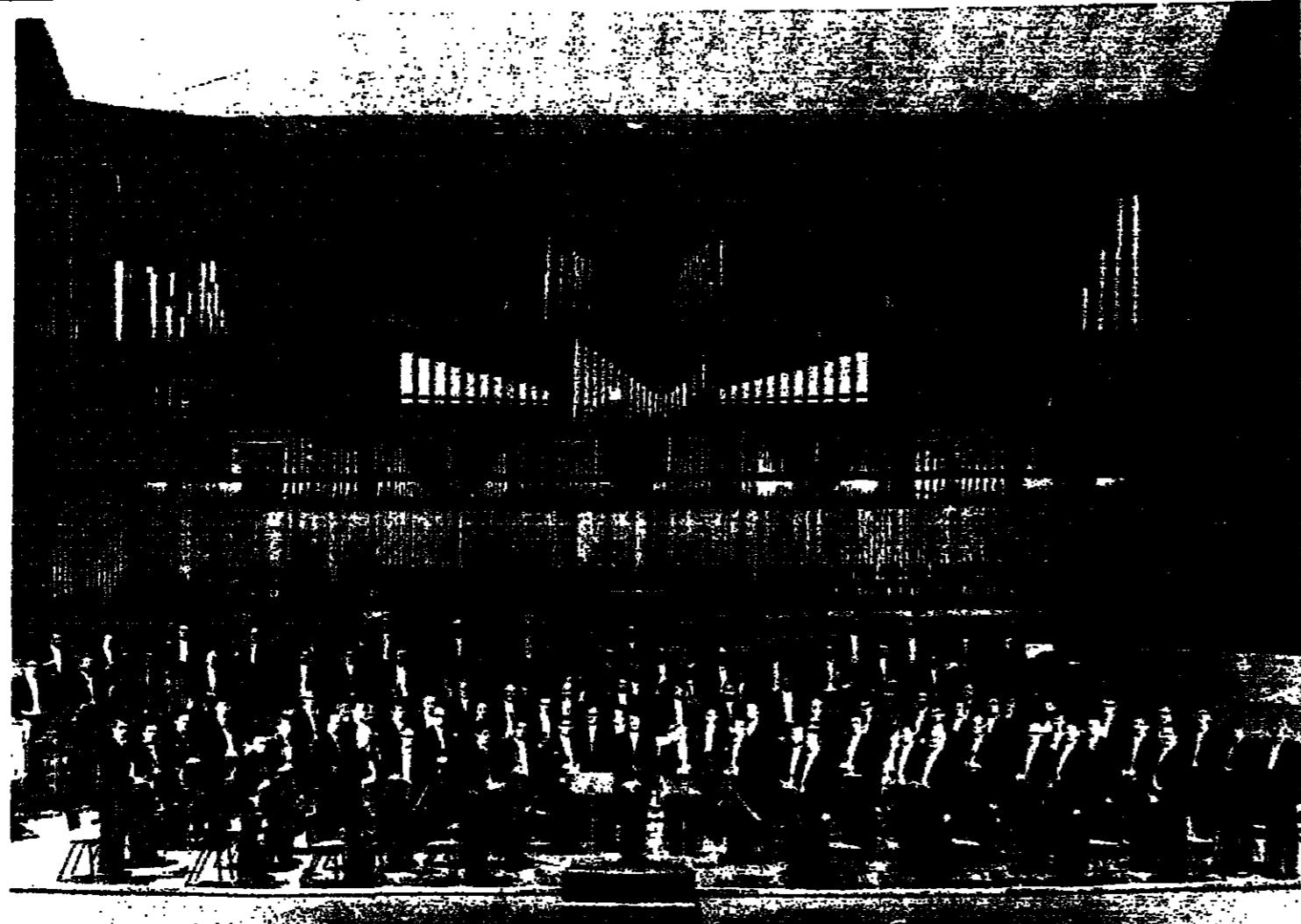
In June this year the London Symphony Orchestra (LSO) celebrates its 75th birthday with a concert to be conducted by Andre Previn, its principal conductor for the last 12 years. By a substantial margin it is the oldest of London's five full time orchestras, and over most of those 75 years it has been marked out by its enterprise.

It is extraordinary to think that in 1904 Britain had only one full time orchestra -- and that in Bournemouth, a seaside resort on the south coast. The London Symphony Orchestra owed its foundation to a group of players who resisted the attempts of Sir Henry Wood to instil better discipline in the Queen's Hall Orchestra (a part time band) by abolishing the deputy system where a player sent a substitute musician to deputise for him at certain rehearsals or concerts. The players disliked the idea of being tied to one orchestra and having to refuse lucrative outside work -- so they decided to form their own self governing orchestra.

Ironically, the direct result was that the LSO players (in Britain the orchestra is regularly referred to by its initials) became extremely loyal to their own orchestra. Very quickly, under great international conductors such as Hans Richter and Arthur Nikisch (both of them successively principal conductors of the LSO), it established musical standards till then unknown in Britain.

From the start it was an adventurous band. Within two years of its foundation the LSO visited Paris, and in 1912 it was the first British orchestra ever to go to America, playing in the United States and Canada under Nikisch. Originally the LSO was booked to sail across the Atlantic on the maiden voyage of the Titanic, but happily the date of the tour was advanced and the players travelled by an earlier ship.

It was under Nikisch, too, that the orchestra made its first recordings. During the years between the two world wars it established a reputation as one of the world's leading recording orchestras, not least under the baton of the greatest British composer of the time,



The London Symphony Orchestra which celebrates its 75th anniversary in June.

Sir Edward Elgar. One of Elgar's close friends was W.H. Reed, for many years leader of the LSO. Though the composer gave up his appointment as principal conductor after only a single season, he kept a close relationship with the players.

After Richter and Nikisch came Sir Hamilton Harty and Willem Mengelberg as principal conductors. But then, as now, the LSO, like most other London orchestras, believed that the principal conductor's role should not be an exclusive one. Working with different conductors is something which British orchestral players prefer. But there are dangers, and in the late 1940s, in the difficult period after the Second World

War, the orchestra faced a serious deterioration of standards.

With competition from such new rivals as Sir Thomas Beecham's Royal Philharmonic Orchestra and Walter Legge's Philharmonia -- the orchestra which was specially associated with Klempener and Karajan -- the LSO, with an aging membership, looked as though it could never recover its former glory. But thanks in part to the work of Josef Krips as principal conductor, and more particularly to the active determination of a band of young players new to the orchestra, standards were vigorously revived.

By 1960 when Pierre Monteux, already 86, was asked to be principal conductor, the LSO was fast

establishing its claim to be the leading London orchestra once more. The example of Monteux was electrifying. He directed Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring" in the presence of the composer exactly 50 years after he had directed its rowdy premiere in Paris. And always, whether on record or in the concert hall, Monteux drew from the LSO players a sound new to Britain, with fresh incisive string tone.

It was sometimes said that the LSO was becoming much closer to an American orchestra in its sound. That process of sharpening the focus was encouraged by the new principal conductor, the young Hungarian Istvan Kertesz. But Kertesz's other commitments

got in the way of his work with the LSO, and in 1967 the orchestra, still enterprising, made another adventurous choice of principal conductor. This was Andre Previn, a musician with whom members had come to enjoy themselves working in the recording studio.

Over his 12 years with the LSO Previn has brought the orchestra to the widest public, regularly conducting in television concerts which counted audiences in millions. The process of international touring, too, has been greatly expanded with regular visits to the United States and a sequence of world tours with concerts given in the Soviet Union, Japan and many other countries.

In 1971 the LSO was the first British orchestra to appear at the Salzburg Festival, and it was on that visit that it first began its association with the veteran conductor, Karl Bohm, a musical love affair at first sight as everyone recognised. In 1977 Bohm became the first "working" president of the orchestra in succession to Sir Arthur Bliss.

Now, following the 75th anniversary Andre Previn -- who is also musical director of the Pittsburgh Symphony in the United States -- becomes conductor emeritus, and another of the orchestra's favourite conductors, Claudio Abbado, takes over as principal.

Seeing him at work rehearsing the LSO, using as few words as possible, insisting on rigorous standards but with the minimum of time wasted, helps to explain why under Abbado's baton the orchestra has produced so many fine performances.

Though the league table of London orchestras never stays precisely fixed for many years at a time, and competition grows keener every year, the London Symphony Orchestra's claim to be top of the list is as strong as ever.

Sailing stays popular but industry falters



Jeanneau, the leading French boat builder, produces 5,500 boats a year.

Like tennis yesterday and golf today, pleasure-boating and yachting has become a popular activity for almost everyone. This is very evident from the success of the 18th "Salon International de la Navigation de plaisance", this places France third in the world for exports, behind the United States and Finland. The fact that Mr. Jean-Francois Deniau, the Minister for external trade, opened the pleasure-boat show this year was significant in this respect. However, things have not always been easy for the French boat builders recently. Whenever the country faces a new economic problem, it is the investments in sporting material that suffer first. And foreign competition becomes fiercer each year. And then there are the changing tastes of the marine enthusiasts, of whom 19 per cent are from the management classes or liberal professions and 63 per cent are lower-paid managerial staff, office employees and workers. The builders have to be accurate in sensing which way the wind of popular taste is blowing, and not bring out too many of the "wrong" models. What are the most popular boats today? The small drif



Claudio Abbado who is to take over from Andre Previn as principal conductor of the London Symphony Orchestra.

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W. Germany's nuclear fire brigade is robot-ready

It's action stations for West Germany's nuclear fire brigade when these robots are sent into nuclear power station for an emergency exercise. In this test, the main coolant system was assumed to be out of order and the emergency system working at only 25 per cent capacity. An accident this serious has yet to happen at any of the world's nuclear power stations, but the possibility cannot be dismissed. The civil defence corps went into action, ready to mastermind evacuation and medical care programmes. (DAD photo)

Daily Horoscope not received

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CHARLES E. GOREN
OMAR SHARIF
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South, vulnerable.

leads.

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